UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA Alexandria Division

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

: •

VS.

: Case No. 1:13-cr-402

SAEED BAJWA,

Defendant.

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PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT (Court's Rulings)

April 21, 2015

Before: Liam O'Grady, USDC Judge

## APPEARANCES:

Allison Ickovic and Gordon D. Kromberg, Counsel for the United States

David B. Deitch and Sarah Koch, Counsel for the Defendant

The Defendant, Saeed Bajwa, in person

explained why the daybook does not represent what the

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Government believes it does.

And the reason I asked the special agents about whether they had seen these documents is I wanted their response. And this is the first time they are seeing them.

I find that the exhibits, which start I think at 4 or 5, that Mr. Deitch has forwarded, are authentic. They are corroborated by dates, events, account numbers, bank numbers. They fully explain and the Defendant's Exhibit 1 and 2 demonstrate without question that Dr. Bajwa paid separately for the stock, and also gave significant amounts of money to SIH and KAC as charitable contributions, and that none of the stock came back as a reimbursement.

And having found that, then we look at, well, what else was going on. And we have the intercepts. And there is conversation with Zaheer Ahmad. Zaheer Ahmad has zero credibility. He was running five different scams at the same time. He was manipulating money. He was telling people whatever he thought would further his own agenda.

And certainly the evidence in much of those intercepts is inconsistent with what Dr. Bajwa had done. Mr. Deitch has proven that Dr. Bajwa did not engage in a scheme to get reimbursement of his charitable contributions through stock returns.

So Mr. Ahmad telling everybody, do what Bajwa did, and explaining what he did, that is pure boloney. There is

absolutely no truth to it because it didn't exist, he didn't do that. And the evidence that is before me demonstrates without question that he did not do that.

And then we have the testimony of Dr. Sethi, who was really not damning at all to Dr. Bajwa. And his own failure of recollection is enough to give little weight to his testimony when he is cross-examined on whether he told the agents different versions of events during the course of the many debriefings. He just says, I don't know, frankly. I may have, I may not. I can tell you that I am doing the best I can to tell the truth today.

And I don't doubt that Dr. Sethi has done so. He was in a tough position with making sure that he was as squeaky clean as he possibly could be so that he would not be embroiled in this conspiracy. He did what I am sure his counsel told him to do, and as a result was not charged, and paid I am sure a good price to make sure that he would not be involved in any ongoing consideration of prosecution.

So once we look at those intercepts, we see that they are confusing. And I understand that I have got to consider carefully the weight to be given to Ahmad's wife as to whether that was a loan or not a loan.

You know, the Government, it got to Pakistan, it had limited authority to go in different locations. It had probably limited authority to talk to Dr. Bajwa's brother,

- Ahmad's family. But let's not lose sight of the fact that it's the Government's burden to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that Dr. Bajwa was involved in this conspiracy and prove it the way that they best decide that they are going to do it.
- But I find that they have failed to meet their burden. I don't find that there is a conspiracy based on the evidence that I have reviewed. Dr. Bajwa was not correct in some of the responses he gave to the FBI. I think it's disturbing that he is a very bright man telling the FBI that he became a member of the Board of Directors in 2010 when he had been so since 2006.
- It doesn't take much of a leap of faith to believe that he was trying to minimize his own involvement in the hospital at a time when a major contributor, Mr. Yassin Kadi had been identified as a terrorist on the U.S. lists.

  Certainly he may or may not have done that intentionally.

  That's not enough to change what we are doing here today.

And the tax return information and the dividends, it is so collateral that I really don't place much import on it at all. It is clear that taxes were taken out in Pakistan for the dividends. And whether he received accurate advice as to whether to declare it and identify it, and also the foreign bank accounts, is just too collateral to have any relevance to our relevant conduct analysis here.

the very substantial donations he made to KAC and to SIH, as I believe one of the exhibits showed Dr. Bajwa over the course of the years covered has made donations totalling \$1.2 million to other charities here in the United States and abroad, most of which I believe are here in the United States.

In addition, he is generous of heart and spirit. And that is demonstrated or reflected in part by what you see before you today, which is a courtroom full of his family, full of his friends, full of his patients, full of his colleagues. There are numerous doctors who have traveled distance to be here. There are family members who have traveled from as far as Pakistan.

There are a number of patients who have no relationship with Dr. Bajwa other than the fact that they are eternally grateful for the kind and skilled treatment that he gave them, and it was enough that they wish to be here to support him.

His kindness in treating patients in situations in which people face death and disfigurement, as you heard reflected over and over in the letters and in the videotapes, is really remarkable. And I watched the videotape again last night, and what jumped out at me is how often the word "extraordinary" came up in the video.

Whatever his faults, for Dr. Bajwa is a human being, he is extraordinary in his own way in his devotion to his

patients and to medicine, not just as a profession, but as a calling.

And as both the letters indicated and as was discussed in the videotape as well, Dr. Bajwa is badly needed both in the particular hospitals where he practiced and in that region in order to ensure that patients who need that type and level of care will continue to receive it.

And the reason I mention this, Your Honor, is that your sentence will impact how the licensing board in New York proceeds with this case. And a sentence of probation will send a message to the licensing board that Dr. Bajwa should be trusted to continue to practice medicine.

And that's an important part of the pitch here, which is that there are so many people who benefit from his presence in that community both personally and professionally, that he should be permitted to continue that.

A sentence of probation also will sufficiently reflect the seriousness of the offense. Dr. Bajwa will be a felon from now on, and that is a very big thing to a white collar person who has never dealt with the criminal justice system.

The other aspects of that don't really apply. I don't think that Your Honor believes that Dr. Bajwa needs further deterrence to ever be involved with this or to deter others.

And there is just really no notion that I can imagine that makes sense to require that Dr. Bajwa spend time in jail as a result. He has been on notice that he is in the target crosshairs of the Government for almost four years.

And you saw both in the Probation report and in some of the letters the stress and depression and things that he has gone through. Which, while they are a normal part that many defendants suffer, are also a form of punishment in and of themselves, and he has suffered in that way. And he does have sincere remorse.

The last thing, Your Honor, is that the statute in section (a)(6) also directs you to avoid disparities with similarly situated defendants.

Dr. Razaq, who admitted participating in the conspiracy and against whom there was very clear evidence he had participated in the conspiracy to receive reimbursements, received a sentence of probation.

The other defendants, who are related in this case who committed far graver offenses involving the movement of millions and millions of dollars, received very short sentences of incarceration. I suggest to you that fitting Dr. Bajwa within that framework also points to a sentence of probation.

Your Honor, the purpose of sentencing Dr. Bajwa at this time is to fit the punishment to both the crime, but also to the man before you. And I suggest to you that those 150

- letters speak far better than I can about all of the reasons why you should put him on probation and permit him to continue both his time with his family and friends and his profession.
- And we ask that you show that leniency, that you sentence Dr. Bajwa to probation.
- 6 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Deitch.
- Dr. Bajwa, this is your opportunity to tell me
  anything you would like to, sir, before I sentence you. Please
  remain there when you're done.
- THE DEFENDANT: Thank you for Your Honor to give me a chance.
  - I am truly humbled to be standing in front of you today to plead my case. I have been in many situations as a professional to go to the court as a witness or as an expert, but not in my ever life I imagined being here.
  - No words can express the remorse I feel for my actions that led to my felony plea last year. I am also cognizant of the consequence of my actions and the toll this has taken on my family over the last more than three years.
  - Your Honor, I grew up in a very poor part of Pakistan where most of the people have little to no means for good education and healthcare. I was very fortunate to have gotten an opportunity to become a doctor, and later an extreme privilege to immigrate to a great country, the United States, in 1980.

My parents, who came from a very modest background, often reminded me of my duty to help others who were not so fortunate that I was. This was the driving force which drove me to donate to the number of organizations that worked in Pakistan to establish the schools and the hospitals that catered to the needy.

As is very clear, the main offense which I had was I sent the money to all the education institutions, including IQRA, run by my own family. Tameer-e-Millat was started by my father over 65 years ago, and we still kept the torch to keep the education for the people because that's the only way we can pull the people out of poverty.

I also wish to emphasis that I contributed even a lot more to a number of institutions that do charitable work in the United States and southern tier of New York, many universities, many colleges, many schools, Islamic Center, many synagogues, many churches, and interfaith institutions.

My colleagues will attest to you to the fact that I am one of the hardest working surgeons in Upstate New York, and that I work tirelessly to ensure that my patients get the absolute best care. I assure you that you that I do so regardless of whether the patients have the means to pay for my services or not.

With that, I am blessed to have a very successful medical practice that gives me the means to assist those in

need.

I accept that I made a grave mistake of making a

false statement while being interviewed by federal agents on

July 19, 2011. I regret it. However, it was never my intent,

Your Honor, to defraud the United States in any way, and

certainly never my intent to financially benefit from that in

any way.

God gave me enough money. They were very small amounts, if ever. I was the one donating hundreds of thousands of dollars every year to charities here and abroad.

As a person of faith, I have always viewed my life as having a high purpose. I love my work. I believe that God has placed me in this position to help those with severe medical needs. Some of the gifts God gave me I believe are given for some reason.

I plead for the opportunity to continue to serve the Upstate community, and beg you to please give me the ability to do so.

In closing, I wish to state that I am extremely sorry for my actions, and humbly seek leniency from you when you decide my sentence.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Well, you got -- please stay there. You got a little too close to the action here and raised the suspicions of the Government, and with good reason.

I have made my findings here today. Your actions were not perfect, but they weren't criminal, further criminal behavior, in my estimation.

So I am looking at a zero to six Guideline range, a five-year maximum penalty under the statute. And in fashioning a sentence, I looked at whether community service would be appropriate. But every day of your life you are involved with community service. It would be no penalty to ask you to do more.

I looked at home confinement as a requirement. And again all I'm doing is making it more difficult for you to get out into your community and see the people that are here with you today.

Let me say a word. I know some of you have come from far away. I assume that many have written the testimonials that I received. They were heart rendering. They spoke volumes about the doctor, and they were very important to me. Your presence here today is very important to me in determining what the appropriate sentence should be in this case.

I have a wide range of sentences that I can impose, and I look often not either to the defendant or the Government, but to what the community believes that defendant represents to his community.

And it's absolutely clear that the community believes that Dr. Bajwa is a treasure, and that his continued activities

in the community are of vital importance, not just to the mosque or to the hospital, but in the community as a whole for what he has done.

And I considered that heavily in determining what sentence I thought was appropriate. As Mr. Deitch said, I also looked at disparity because there are other individuals who have come in here and have gone to the penitentiary as tangentially involved in this case, or at least in this investigation and for their own behavior. But I see no disparity in sentencing as requested Dr. Bajwa to a term of supervised probation.

I am going to sentence you to two years of supervised probation.

If the Government wishes that you have no contact with specific individuals, you will submit that to the Probation Office. And you won't be permitted -- I will give you a voice in explaining why one or more of the names on the list you should be allowed to contact. But if the Government seeks to keep you from being involved with certain individuals who were involved in this case or in related cases, then they will submit that list to the Probation Office, and that will be one of your conditions, special conditions, that you have no contact with those individuals.

You will provide the Probation Office with any requested financial documents, although moving forward they

have all the documents to the present date.

I am going to impose a fine of \$25,000, which will be due within six months of sentencing in amounts to be determined by the Probation Office.

I will not require that you undergo any substance abuse testing or treatment as that is not necessary. Otherwise you will be under the standard conditions of supervised probation that will be identified by the Probation Office. Which will be things like don't move without permission, obviously don't commit any future criminal offenses.

I wish you -- and before I forget, the Probation

Office is closed tonight. You can contact the Probation

officer tomorrow by telephone if you're going to be leaving the area and receive further instructions on how to proceed. The case will be transferred up to New York for the supervision, which should happen pretty quickly.

I hope that you will continue to serve your community. You have got many good years -- we're not too far apart in our age, and I'm hoping that I have a few good years to give to my community. And I wish you good health, sir, and that you continue to serve your community as you have.

And I thank God for people like you, you're a treasure. And it's -- you know, you come from a place where you especially appreciate what's possible, and you have come a long way. And continue to help those that need it.

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1	Thank you, counsel. And we will enter an order.	
2	And we are in recess.	
3	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.	
4	MR. DEITCH: Thank you, Your Honor.	
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6	PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT CONCLUDED	
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18	I certify that the foregoing is a true and	
19	accurate transcription of my stenographic notes.	
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22	/s/ Norman B. Linnell	
23	Norman B. Linnell, RPR, CM, VCE, FCRR	
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